है ? पांडिचेरी में कितने तेल की संभावना आपने आज तक प्राथमिक खोज के आधार पर पाई है ? ये मेरे प्रश्न हैं जो मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहती हूं ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: As regards the Cauvery Basin, on the basis of the surveys and exploratory efforts so far, a total of 70 million tonnes of reserves have been established. The exploratory effort is an ongoing process. The Cauvery basin has five sub-basins. I have already said that, in the case of Pondicherry offshore, the exploratory effort has, so far, not produced any evidence of hydrocarbon reserves. Exploration is going on. Exploration is going on in all the five sub-basins of the Cauvery Basin.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: She has asked whether it is A, B, C, D or E.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : संभावना क्या है और पांडिचेरी किस वर्गीकरण जोन में आता है ?

श्री सभापति : जो है ही नहीं तो वर्गीकरण किस का होगा ।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : इसके माने यह हुए कि वह "इ" में है ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I have already said that the entire Cauvery Basin is categoried as Category I Basin.

Projects to clean the Ganga water

*285. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:†

Will the Minister of ENVIORNMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has so far been made in regard to various projects undertaken to clean the Ganga Waters and make it free from pollution; and

(b) the extent to which it has helped in conserving and preserving the environment and improving afforestation

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Out of 261 schemes undertaken under the on-going phase of Ganga Action Plan (GAP), 173 schemes had been completed till 31st October, 1991. The completed schemes include 53 schemes of Interception & Diversion, 7 of Sewage Treatment, 39 of Low Cost Sanitation, 19 of Electric Crematorium, 30 of River Front & Ghat Development and 25 Schemes of Miscellaneous category. These schemes account for diversion of 405 million litres per day (mld) of waste water against a target of 873 mld. Wherever diversion and pollution abatement works have been completed, there is an indication of improvement in the water quality of the river. Tree plantation is being encouraged using raw swage.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Sir, first, on a point of correction. The total schemes are 262 and not 261. U.P. has 106, Bihar has 45, West Bengal has 111, taking them to 262.

Now, under the Ganga Action Plan, purification of the most sacred of the sacred river, was a dream and vision of Rajivji. If we succeed in this Ganga Action Plan, no other monument will be necessary to perpetuate his memory and I

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare.

must express my satisfaction at the colossal work that is being done on this project. The work that is done on the Ganga is unparallel in the history and no other country, not even U.K., has undertaken such a task. Phase I, of course, is the removal if the urban sewage and industrial effluents. Now, I want to know as to what various benefits have been achieved to the civic life, particularly in regard to the elimination of the evil practice of carrying night soil and how far this work of *bhangi mukti* has been achieved by this project.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Firstly, the hon. Member mentioned that there were 262 schemes and I have said that there are 261 schemes. The hon. Member is right from the point of view that there were 262 schemes, but one scheme of electric crematorium was eventually dropped because of the site not being available. So, there are 261 schemes now.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: So both of us are right.

SHR KAMAL NATH: Out of the 261 schemes, as I said, 173 schemes have been completed. The Ganga Action Plan conceived and initiated by our late Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi who had the vision to perceive the dimension and need for such a thing, was started in 1984 and the objective of the scheme was to bring the water level to bathing class which is the maximum BOD of 3 mgs per litre and dissolved oxygen, a minimum of 5 mg. per litre. Wherever these works have been carried out, as I have said, definitely there has been improvement and except in the belt of Kanpur where the flow of the river is very slow, there has been visible improvement throughout.

About what has been done up till now 22 electric crematoria have been set u To answer the specific point of the hon Member, 41000 individual sanitary toilet and 2700 community toilets have bee completed under the Ganga Action Pla so far. Even on the river front, 92 batl ing ghats have been completed. Th solid waste management schemes whic are on-going schemes, are being execute in Patna, Varanasi and Kanpur.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKAN BHANDARE: What about the *bhan mukti* problem? That is the question.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : So far as i dustrial waste is concerned, there we a large number of units which we emitting their effluents into the river. have categorised them, I have got t statistical information and I will give to the hon. Member.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDR KANT BHANDARE : Is the Minist also thinking of including other riv like the river Yamuna into this proj before the things these deteriorate fi ther ?

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The Gan Action Plan, Phase II, will cover t balance portion of the 25 class I cit which were taken up under the Gan Action Plan Phase I. And the Natio River Action Plan will encompass otl rivers which have been evaluated to highly polluted. This is on-going and should have it in the Eighth Five-Y Plan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour over.